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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/784,798	02/24/2004	Ji-Sung Park	IK-0078	2191
34610	7590	09/19/2005	EXAMINER	
FLESHNER & KIM, LLP P.O. BOX 221200 CHANTILLY, VA 20153			WRIGHT, INGRID D	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2835	
DATE MAILED: 09/19/2005				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/784,798

Applicant(s)

PARK ET AL.

Examiner

Ingrid Wright

Art Unit

2835

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 February 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 11-19 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,8-10,20,21 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 2-7,22,23 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 24 February 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Lee et al.

(US 6822871 B2).

With respect to claim 1, Lee et al. teaches (Fig. 1) a slide type portable terminal (100), comprising: a main unit (101) including a plurality of key sections on a surface of the main unit (101), a slide unit (102) configured to slide along the surface of the main unit (101) to cause the key sections of the main unit to be selectively covered; and a slide driving mechanism configured to cause the slide unit (102) to slide using elastic forces of which elastic deformation is guided by guide bars (155), when the slide unit (102) has been moved to a predetermined position with respect to the main unit (101).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 8-10,20,21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee et al. (US 6822871 B2) in view of Mizuta et al. (US 2003/0066688 A1).

With respect to claim 8, Lee et al. does not teach a stopper mechanism.

Mizuta et al. teaches (Fig. 2C,4) a stopper mechanism (301) configured to cause a slide unit (100) to be selectively stopped with respect to a main unit (200) at positions where the slide unit (100) exposes selected ones of the plurality of the key sections.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the stopper mechanism as taught by Mizuta in the invention of Lee et al., in allow the slide unit movement to be stopped at a certain position.

With respect to claim 9, Mizuta teaches (Fig. 4) the stopper mechanism (301,304) is provided at mutually corresponding positions in the main (200) and slide

Art Unit: 2835

plates (100), and comprises stopper springs (304) with relatively protruding projections, and stopper grooves (100c) in which the projections of the stopper springs (304) are selectively seated.

With respect to claim 10, Mizuta teaches (Fig. 4) stopper grooves (100c) formed to be symmetric with each other at lateral ends of the slide plate (100).

With respect to claim 20, Mizuta teaches (Fig. 4) a slide type portable telephone, comprising a main unit (200) including a plurality of key sections exposed in a surface of the main unit (200), a slide unit (100) configured to slide along the surface of the main unit (200) to cause the key sections of the main unit (200) to be selectively covered, and a stopper mechanism (301,304) configured to temporarily fix the slide unit (100) at a plurality of positions where the key sections are selectively exposed, wherein the stopper mechanism (301,304) comprises, a plurality of stopper springs (304) with protruding projections on one of the main (200) and the slide units (100), and a stopper groove (100c) recessed on the other of the main units (200) and the slide units (100) and configured to removably receive the stopper springs (304).

Mizuta teaches the stopper grooves (101c), except a first stopper groove and a second stopper groove. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide additional stopper grooves, since it

Art Unit: 2835

has been held mere duplication of the essential working parts of a device involves only routine skill in the art. *S. Regis Paper Co. v. Bemis Co.*, 193 USPQ 8.

With respect to claim 21, Lee et al. teaches (Fig. 6,7,8) the slide unit (102) can be selectively slid to an open position where both the first and second key sections of the main unit are exposed, a first position where only one of the key sections is exposed, and a closed position where both the first and second key sections are covered.

Allowable Subject Matter

4. Claims 11-19 are allowable.

Claims 2-7 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

Regarding claims 2-7,11-19,22,23, claim 2 recites: "rotating guides rotatably secured on one of the main and slide units, that are formed with through-holes through a first end of said respective guide bars penetrates, and wherein the rotating guides support the guide bars so that the lengths of portions of the guide bars protruding

Art Unit: 2835

through the through-holes are changed as the slide unit is moved, claim 4 recites: "a connection ring is formed at the second end of the both ends of each guide bar opposite to the first end thereof penetrating through the through-hole of the rotating guide, and the connection ring is rotatably connected to a hinge shaft formed on the main or slide plate opposite the rotating guide," and claim 11 recites: "guided by rotatable guide means," and claim 12 recites: "rotating guide means that are formed with through-holes through which ends of respective guide means penetrate and are rotatably secured on one of the main and slide units, thereby supporting the guide means such that the lengths of portions of the guide means axially supporting the coil springs are changes as the slide unit is moved," claim 22 recites: "an extension, " and a protruding member extending through the extension hole," and claim 23 recites: "rotatable guide bars." These limitations in combination with all remaining limitations of claims are believed to render the claims patentable over the art of record.

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure: Lee et al. (US 20050070348 A1), Tabata (US 6614650 B2), Kim (US 2005/0160558 A1), Chen et al. (US 20050079902 A1), Wada et al. (US 2003/0174240 A1), Mori (US 6539208 B1), Tsai (US 6496365 B2), Saitoh (US 6392881 B1), & Matsunami (US 20040137940 A1) show the state of the art regarding slideable portable terminals.

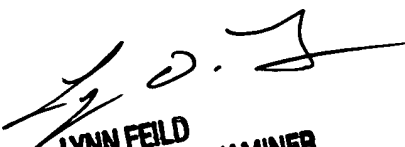
Art Unit: 2835

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ingrid Wright whose telephone number is (571) 272-8392. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lynn Feild can be reached on (571) 272-2800, ext 35. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

9/9/05
IDW


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